

# Converting Colors

YUV(235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571)  
contains.

<b>YUV(235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3FDFD
RGB	195, 253, 253
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 94%, 88%
HSV	180°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	75.3606, 88.9445, 106.1246
YIQ	235.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

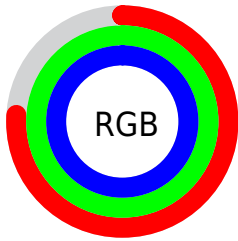
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 224, 253
Decimal	12844541
CIELab	95.56, -18.07, -5.96
CIELCh	96, 19.029, 198.241
Yxy	88.9445, 0.2787, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291034621 (0xFFC3FDFD)
YUV	235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	94.3104, -22.4093, -0.6999

# Details

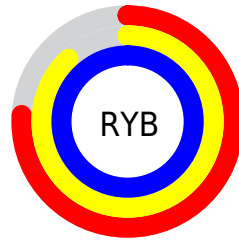
The YUV color  $235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296$ , and  $179.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $228.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876$ .

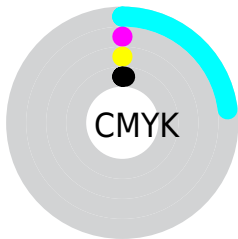
# Distribution



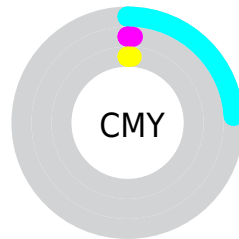
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

206.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

179.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

152.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

125.6690, 8.5442,  
-33.9127

100.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

75.0710, 8.8390,  
-35.1423

48.3800, 10.1657,

-40.6753

■ 32.3600, 7.2175,  
-28.3797

■ 18.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

■ 235.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

■ 228.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 243.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

■ 220.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

■ 250.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 212.9340, 19.7525,  
-82.3801

■ 253.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 205.4590, 23.4377,  
-97.7495

■ 197.9840, 27.1229,  
-113.1190

■ 190.2100, 30.9555,  
-129.1032

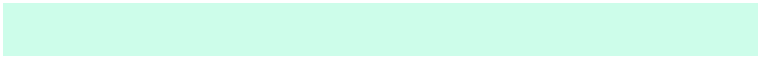
■ 182.7350, 34.6406,  
-144.4726

■ 177.3530, 37.2940,  
-155.5386

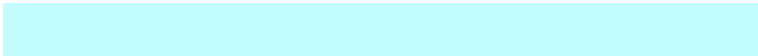
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



235.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

# Triad

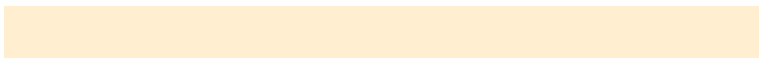
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



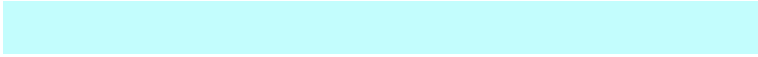
242.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



239.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



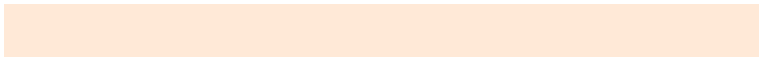
235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



212.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



239.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699

# Square

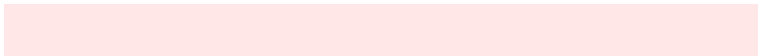
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



240.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440



237.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

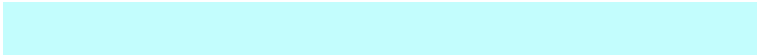


240.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992

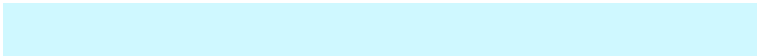


# Rectangle

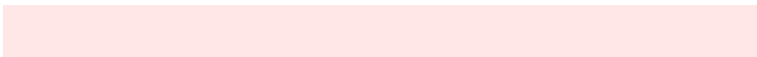
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



236.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057



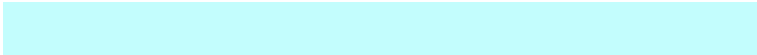
237.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



239.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654

# Sweetspot

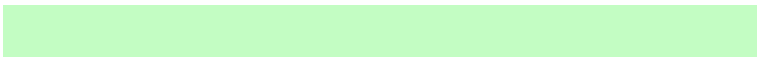
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



249.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



229.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



124.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

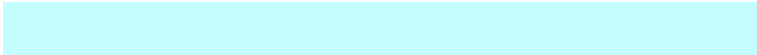


128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

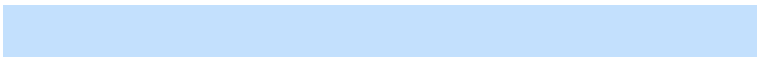
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



233.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492



218.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279



124.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



133.8910, 28.1547, -117.4224



44.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



218.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583



213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507



229.3650, -16.9419, 20.7279



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266

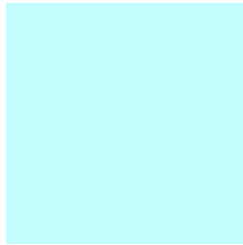


26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

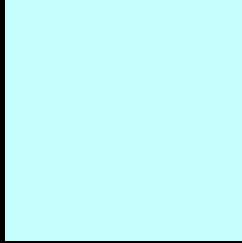
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

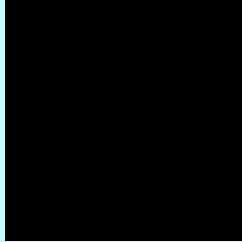
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571.



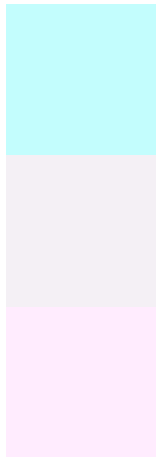
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 235.6580, 8.5496,

-35.6571.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571

### Protanopia

241.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

### Deuteranopia

243.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812



## **Tritanopia**

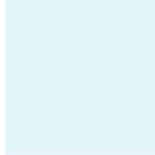
240.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397

# Trichromacy



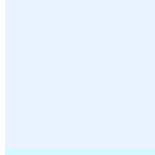
## Original Color

235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



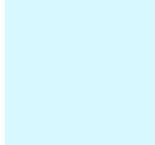
## Protanomaly

239.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807



## Deuteranomaly

240.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327



## Tritanomaly

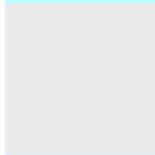
238.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319

# Monochromacy



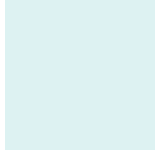
## Original Color

235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(195, 253, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 253, 253)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 253, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 253, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 253, 253) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 253, 253) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 253, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 253, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 253, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 253,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 235.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 253, 253) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
253, 253) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor